Thanking our cotemporary, there people of Virginia to a few facts in the hope of demonstrating to them the importance of setting, and of acting at once, upon the suggestions of the Vir-

State of Virginia, with a population of 1,225,163 people there were 70,781 persons in attendance on schools, or one in seventeen. In North Carolina, with a population of 1,071,361 there were in attendance at schools 65,301 or one in

In Virginia there are 390,913 people ten years old and upwards, who cannot read, and 445,893 who cannot write, and in North Carolina there are 339,789 people who cannot read and 397,690 who cannot write, showing that the two States stand side by side in the matter of education. In Virginia one person in every 2.7 and in North Carolina one in every 2.6 can- Arnold. not write; in Virginia one person in every 3.13 and in North Carolina one in every 3.15 cannot read. Virginia beats North Carolina in writing and North Carolina beats Virginia in reading and school attendance, without boast of in the premises.

We are satisfied, from personal ex-

thy" that the Virginian makes its suggestions which are substantially, that the clergy of North Carolina of every \*denomination be enlisted in the cause

corduct they propose to the people of the State. Louisianais, perhaps, the most striking as it is the most humiliating evidence of the demoralization of the times; and was the hesitation general there would be little hope for the South.

Carolina had announced "no parlor created not only horror, but indigna-

son than the "Peerless Beauregard;" much o' poor, weak human nature to earth just as we now are.

It was a terrible shock to learn that | limited in amount and restricted also Beauregard had advised the unifica- in the manner of its distribution. The tion and social equality of the black Government, having assumed that a and white races, but it has been certain amount of currency was suffibravely borne and while yesterday, as cient for the uses of the country, his successor snail send rederal troops it were, thousands would have risked ordered it to be distributed according paid, but not until then. their lives for him, to-day there is to representative population. Subsenone so poor as to do him reverence. It matters not from whose lips comes of distribution.

the foul precept, whether from the lips of McKay or from those of Beauregard, it matters not whether it be called in homely phrase "no parlor and no kitchen," as in North Carolina, or whether it be called by the more polished word "unification," as in Louisiana, the natural instinct of every respectable white man and white woman in the South, and in large measure that a prominent politician had been at the North too, we believe, revolts at Indeed, it is difficult to credit the statement that white men have de-

liberately pledged themselves and proposed to others, to forget and to ignore all those distinctions by which the Al- distributed will be seen when it is mighty Himself has separated them, their wives, their sons and their daughters from the negro race; but the statement is true for all that.

## Milmington

Iournal.

VOL. 29.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1873.

NO. 25.

According to the last census, in the Beauregard resolutions will fail, as it chusetts Country Banks 2,894,000, compel the payment of a debt due by to elect Horace Greeley by the aid of millions been withdrawn?

made. We trust that the people of for themselves, and at whose expense sition of General Beauregard and his Southern loaf" was carried, will be seen Committee. We trust that General from the following table compiled from Beauregard himself will retrace his the official report of the Comptroller one false step, and employ the remainder of his life in seeking to cleanse his proud escutcheon from its one foul damning blot. We would not have his name go down to eternal infamy with those of Longstreet and Benedict

A GRAPHIC PICTURE.

What next? asks the New York Graphic of Saturday. Horrors have multiplied upon us since the summer opened until men dare not look into v the future and reply to this question. there being anything for either to Cholera is on its march up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. The yellow L If, therefore, the suggestions of the fever is in this city and in Brooklyn Firginian are of practical value for The thermometer has taken its place North Carolinians, and we frankly ad- among the nineties. Murders are sachusetts \$40.15, and in Rhode Island mit they are, we think they are equally every day occurrences. Suicides \$61.56, per head, is allowed for the strament," in said section, the words valuable for Virginians; and so think- abound. Fires sweep away whole vil- transaction of business, there is only porary has manifested in North Caro- Jersey, are drying up the gardens that | Rhode Islander finds \$61.56 in circula-

Virginian is correct in saying "parents | death is preparing to reap a rare har- | \$1.62 ! and guardians but too frequently feel vest in all directions. So the question it necessary to retain the personal ser- forces itself upon us with terrible and remembering that the transformavices of their children as wards," and emphasis-what next? Seven years of tion of our slaves into citizens has inthe statistics we have just presented peace, plenty and health have suc- creased our need for a circulating incline us to think a like state of things | ceeded the war of the rebellion. It | medium just about fifty per cent., in may be that now we are to have a North Carolina at least, by increasing series of pestilence, want and crime, the number of our citizens to that exculties that the friends of education Such is the law of recompense. One tent; and remembering also that gold will have to contend with in Virginia nation fares as does another, and each and silver are no longer in circulation, takes its turn of sunshine and dark- we are justified in declaring the naness. But if knowing the peril, we tional currency system, regulated as it It is to destroy this "parental apa- face it boldly, it will be robbed of half has been, to be a curse to the South.

ter in the State be pledged to preach and Indiana, are demanding investigaonce in each quarter a carefully pre- tion into the manner in which certain is still attracting attention out of the vited to co-operate and publish short City Times, with the view of making a Dispetch, shows how the question is We commend these suggestions had previous to this time guaranteed patch was taken from the Journal of a side, there is as much sound sense by these railroads, and fully worth of Messrs, Reverdy Johnson and Caleb THE BEAUREGARD RESOLU- 000, without any security whatever- issuing of the mandamus the bondwhich appears to have been a close holders will have to wait a long time ties, or commissioners for special pur-That there should be the slightest imitation of Credit Mobilier tactics in before they will get their money. Poses, di l'erence of opinion in regard to the Union Pacific. The Times charges That paper says: resolutions recently published in New that it cost just \$200,000 to buy the Or leans, and that there should be the Legislature over to do the job. The shightest hesitation to utter the validity of the legislation of 1868 is to

SOME OF THE BEAUTIES OF

One short year ago the statement tem and the laws regulating it. The principle upon which the system is based is bad enough, but the manner and no kitchen," as his platform, in which it has been regulated is far cy by levying a new tax. This the

Even if it be lawful, under the "power to coin money," it certainly is not expedient, for the Federal Government to decide for the people of currency they shall use in the fransacmade not by a Radical, but by one who tion of their business. Until we rehas hitherto been an admired chief in turn to the principle of free banking. has hitherto been an admired chief in turn to the principle of free banking, "We are opposed to the payment of Conservative ranks, by no less a per- regulated only by the law of supply these fraudulent State bonds, so called, and demand in the volume of currency, and possibly it would be expecting too | we will continue to be ground to the

expect that no one would be shaken by | During the war the free banking the evil example of a man once so system was supplanted by the National but right and proper that they shall be quent amendments changed this rule

We well remember an incident that occurred not very long after the close of the war. A New Yorker, who had the payment of any debt of any kind, called to see us on business, gave as a reason for a speedy return home that he was interested in the formation of a new bank. On being reminded of the fact that his State had already received more than its share, his response was made a director and given a certain amount of stock, and that through his the statute of limitations as against influence at Washington City, it was intended to secure "a slice from the

How unequally the currency was stated that, in order to equalize its distribution among the several States upon the basis of wealth and population, an increase of ninety-four mil-If these Beauregard resolutions lions of dollars was required. Fifty- be enforced in the Federal courts. went over to my proper place. Thus and other intermittent fevers

mean anything at all, they mean to four millions of that increase have Under the new practice as to the juris- righted, I gained admittance to the miscegenation of the black and the a deficiency of forty millions in future Sydney Smith can get off such thoughout the whole country in the ferred to, shall have been distributed, these bonds,"

and approval of these Beauregard reso- excess, and distributed among States, out by the counsel of the bondholders. lutions. Nor can any hope of party having less than their proportion. The Supposing, however, that they do success justify any one in withholding twenty-five millions of circulation this, they will only expose their powissue or by the means proposed in the 5,018,000, Boston 11,403,000, Massa- States would dare to undertake to

How well those "thrifty sons of We trust no such attempt will be toil," the New Englanders, provided Louisiana will repudiate the prope- in a word, how far the "slicing of the

of the United States Currency	:	
NEW ENGLAND STATES.		
	Circul er En	
	1802.	1872
	12.86 17.84 23.62 36.75	14.30 20.09 40.15 61.56 33.41
	1862.	1872
orginia.  Forth Carelina  Fort	5.26 8.65 7.86 5.24 12.54	3.19 1.62 3.28 1.95 1.81 6.07
20,09, in Connecticut \$33,41.		

tion necessary to his business comfort, Everywhere the crops are deficient, but the average North Carolinian by striking out the first clause thereof, up and down in a strange but very and the signs of the season show that must forsoeth content himself with

> What we think of the Government, that imposes it on us it, perhaps would be

"We have very much mistaken the complexion of the Legislature of North Carolina if that body shall allow itself to be swerved from the line of duty strongest condemnation of the rule of be tested before the Supreme Court of by the prosecution of any such suits

as those now threatened. "The money that these bondholders are now so greedy after is no longer in the treasury. It has been long ago expended for other purposes, by order of the Legislature, and it would seem difficult, even if process should be issued, to compel the treasurer to apply the money properly, to get any-thing by it unless the Legislature shall choose to make good the deficien-Legislature of North Carolina will

machinery by which a Federal Court can levy and collect taxes in the State of North Carolina without the intervention of the Legislature and other State officers, it is time the fact were mown, and in this view of the case we do not object to the vigorous prosecution of the suits now threatened.

until we shall be forced to make it at the point of the bayonet. If they be obligations, they were contracted by authority imposed upon us at the point of the bayonet, and it is nothing

Federal Court that the State of North Carolina shall take up and discharge those bonds, and President Grant or his successor shall send Federal troops able ride, to a number of snow-white

The Sentinel speaks in the right tone. All the States are interested in the decision of this question. If the Federal Courts can entertain suits against the several States, and compel whether honestly owed or not, then the States are not such bodies politic as the founders of the Republic supposed them to be. If North Carolina can be made to pay her unlawfully-issued bonds, Mississippi can be made to pay hers, although these last are so old that the State ought to be allowed to plead them. What fine pickings there will be in this latter case. The bonds have become so nearly worthless that, if they have not been lost or thrown awayand we have no idea that they have met with any such fate-the present holders of them would probably make nearly ninety-nine cents on every dollar of them, if their collection could

said that judgment must be obtained).

The Constitutional Amendments. amendments to the State Constitution. to be voted on the first Thursday in August, and which were agreed to at the last session of the General Assem-

Amend section five of the said article, by striking out all that precedes the words, "the said Senate District," and by striking out the phrase, aforesaid or," in said section; the part so stricken out having reference to the State census.

nually," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "biennially;" being in ref-erence to the sessions of the General Amend section six of the third article by striking out the word "annu-

Amend section two of the second

article by striking out the word "an

of the General Assembly. cle, by inserting after the word "in-"or any other 1 ersonal property."

Amend section six of the first article

down to and including the word "but," this being the clause relating to the Strike out section four of the fifth State debt and interest,

Strike out section five of the ninth article, and in lieu thereof insert the following: "The General Assembly eges, rights, franchises and endowsembly may make such provisions, and hospitable. The poor and needy and did not break bulk until it reached laws and regulations, from time to in the neighborhood have much cause Wilmington. time, as may be necessary and expedi- to bless them. The women do the ment of said University.

and fifteen of the ninth article, relating of the society is narusted to trustees, to the University of North Carolina.

Strike out sections two and three of the fourth article, being the provisions adopting the children of the world, which refer to the appointment and They are truly a strange people, but duties of the code con

Alter section seven of the fourteenth article so that said section shall read as follows: No person who shall hold any office or place of trust or profit and I shall not soon forget the day under the United States or any depart- | went to the Shaker meeting. ment thereof, or under this State, or inder any other State or government, shall hold or exercise any other office or place of trust or profit under the authority of this State, or be eligible to a seat in either House of the General Assembly; Provided, That nothing peace, commissioners of public chari-

## OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

A Sunday with the Shakers. Enfield, N. H., June 23, 1873. attractions which the little village of Enfield offers to a visitor who remain over Sunday, is the opportunity of spending a few hours with Shakers," From my earliest recollection, I had heard and read much of the habits, religion and mode of living of that peculiar sect, and yesterday, for the first time, I had the good fortune to be an eye witness to those strangest of strange ceremonies which characterize their sabbath worship.

The Shaker settlement is situated on the western border of Mascomy Lake, a broad and beautiful sheet of water, over which a magnificent bridge has been erected. The morning was bright and sunshiny, the air was full of the perfume of wild woodland flowers, and a feathered choir sang praise anthems in the tree tops. The road leading from the hotel to the rustic church is one affording a sense of ness rarely equalled out of the Granite State. On one side a circular range of high, detached hills, crowned with soft, aerial vapors, and clothed in ver dure, and a long line of highly cutivated fields; on the other, the smooth crystal mirror in which man may see reflected the image of his imperfect nature, the defective and sin-defiled parts showing all the more plainly because of the immaculate surroundings.

stroved. A portion of the furniture Musing on the lessons to be deduced was saved. The origin of the fire is from a contemplation of the landscape, anknown. The loss is partially cov-I came, after a short and most enjoyered by insurance. houses, prettily grouped around a long, flat building with a broad plat-As farmers feed and clothe the world form in front and a tall maple on either | whatever promotes their interests will side. This I learned was the church. also promote the interests of all classes. Vehicles innumerable were before and It is a senseless as well as wicked policy behind me, and by following the move- to depress the agricultural prosperity fact, if he desired the statements made ments of the former, I soon found my- of a country. The tax on cotton and in the Magnolia papers to be published self in a grassy square, enclosed by a tobacco demonstrated the folly as well in Wilmington or elsewhere with the substantial board fence, to which, at as the baseness of the Radical party. sanction of his name to their correctthe proper distances apart, iron rings We believe that the organization above were attached for the accommodations named will afford protection to far- otherwise, for few men have inof those visitors "having horses to mers against moneyed monopolies and spired us with greater respect hitch." Being one of those fortunates, will give an impulse to education and or higher regard than Dr. Closs I secured a ring and having fastened inteligence among the agricultural has. Nor are we singular in this rethe "Princess" to it, looked around to classes. The benefit conferred upon spect, for we do but concur in the see where I should make the next them will be reflected upon society move. Crowds of people were generally and make all more prosperpouring into the church in two ous and happy. We see no reason said last summer, when we had occasion lines, and I innocently fell in with why persons should not enter the order to refer to Dr. Closs "the people of the one nearest me. A half smothered lift they choose, or stay out of it, if North Carolina trusted and loved and laugh in my rear, when we reached the they choose. church door, made me think something FOR LOSS OF APPETITE, Dyspepsia was amiss, and just then a little "piece of pink and white tyranny" whispered in my ear, "They will not General Debility, in their various forms,

other." Sure enough! And I was so New York, and sold by all druggists, is

pave the way to amalgamation and been ordered. But there still remains diction of the Federal courts, no church. I found myself within a large hall, with painted benches on one side of New York, has published a letter on for the Shaker worshipers and settees, the subject of cholera disinfectants. white races. And the motive for this different States to be filled before a pun as did he of St. Paul's, who, on the other, for the world's people. He says: great crime against nature is the hope the proportion will be equalized, being a holder of Pennsylvania bonds. The masculines were seated near the that the white people will get one-half This deficiency was sought to be and also a clergyman, set the table in that position could east sly glances to that position could east sly glances to the proportion will be equalized. Deing a noncer of remssyrvanta bonds and also a clergyman, set the table in that position could east sly glances to the proportion will be equalized. This deficiency was sought to be and also a clergyman, set the table in that position could east sly glances to the proportion will be equalized. The crime of the act is equalled only quirement that after the whole of the that his guests were not only almost, the female portion of the congregation monitory diarrhoa, an ailment so mild the opposite entrance, around which persons having what is known as 'preworthy of the consideration of other by its folly, and ought to be denounced fifty-four millions of circulation just rewaxed and so bright it shone, that I tient. This disinfectant which I have could almost see my face in it. The directed for present use is the old mixplainest possible terms. There is no middle ground to take in such a matbe withdrawn from banking associawell a matbe withdrawn from banking associawined the federal courts will driven snow, showing that the Shakers be withdrawn from banking associawith the federal courts will driven snow, showing that the Shakers be withdrawn from banking associawith the federal courts will driven snow, showing that the Shakers be withdrawn from banking associato make such excellent sugge tions to ter, no halting between condemnation tions organized in States having an usurp jurisdiction in the mode pointed not only preach "cleanliness next to Godiness," but practice it. I had one half pint common carbolic acid. vations, when a bustle at the door auhis condemnation of them. Any at- would be withdrawn from the follow- erlessness to enforce their own de- In they came, twenty men in one door tempt to build up a party upon the ing cities and States : New York City crees. No President of the United and twice as many women in the folded their hands and sat for about five minutes as motionless as statues, out to fail, more certainly and far Connecticut 2,997,000, Rhode Island a State, even after judgment obtained The men were light blue pants and more deservedly than did the attempt 2,688,000. Have these twenty-five (and Cushing is credited with having vests and plum-colored coats. A row of hooks, on one side of the wall, received their broad-rim straw hats. The women wore neat, prim dresses of never-varying slate color, white linen kerchiefs and lace caps. Their faces were very pale, yet upon them rested a look of contentment and mild serenity, which an observer could not fail to notice. The death-like stillness which they preserved must come to an end and it was broken at length by one of the elders, a tall, stout man with long gray hair floating over his shoulders, who gave a quiet signal and all stood

listeners with rapture. The chorus,

Some of the women had fine voices

and many of them seemed inspired.

The rich sound filled the hall and the

s still ringing in my cars. As soon a their hands and stood motionless. ally," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "biennially," so as to conform to addressed the congregation in a quiet The elder, before referred to, then the provisions respecting the sessions conversational tone. He took for a subject, "Blessed are the Peace Makbarity of war and strife and the evils tees were appointed to correspond with resulting therefrom. "Peace said he. Colonel Fremont and others; also to is noble, triumph over the lusts of the meet the Asheville, Spartanburg and flesh is God-like, and self-sacrifice ele- Greenville people at Hendersonville, by feeling, did we fail to reciprocate the generous interest our Virginia cotembre in Westchester County, and in New in North Carolina \$1.81, and in New in North Carolina \$1.62! The average occur in the Constitution, thus abolish.

| Structure work to dent of Public Works," wherever they in North Carolina \$1.81, and in New in North Carolina \$1.62! The average occur in the Constitution, thus abolish. they marched as they sang, accompany- cessity for railroad facilities for this ing their steps and voice to a peculiar region of the country is arousing the movement of the hands, throwing them | serious attention of all the people. graceful manner. This over, one of the women made a short address. She States are beginning to reap the benesaid she had shut herself from the fits of closer and more direct communiworld to escape strife and corruption. cation with the West, and the agriarticle relating to taxation to pay the | She wished to live a pure life, a life | culturalists of that section already rethat should fit her for the higher life alize the advantages of more intimate to come, and such a preparation could | commercial relations with the South. not be made until the world and its vanities had been renounced. After fact of naval stores being shipped dishe had finished, the morning services | rect to Cincinnati over the Chesapeake closed with another marching song, and Ohio Railroad from this city. The election of trustees of the University Not a few exclamations of wonder were tide has begun to set this way. Yesof North Carolina, in whom, when heard from strangers, and many com- terday eleven car loads of bacon for family. chosen, shall be vested all the privil- ments were made on the order and Savannah, Augusta and Macon, passed neatness of everything connected with through our city direct from Cincinments heretofore in anywise granted these strange people. The Shakers are nati. This bacon was put upon the

pressed with what I saw and heard

PRICE AT PARK BEFFE.

Mrs. Brothers' Motel Entirely De-

ire occurred at Fair Bluff early yes-

terday morning, by which the hotel at

that place, owned and occupied by

Mrs. M. A. Brothers, was entirely de-

stroyed. The fire occurred about 3

clock, and originated in the kitchen,

at the rear of the hotel. It was first discovered by Mr. N. Carroll, the

breaking out from the doors and win-

it once given, and the inhabitants of

of all were directed to saving the fur-

aiture in the house. Most of this was

saved, but some was lost and a part

only injured in the hurried removal.

The property was probably worth be-

tween \$3,000 and \$1,000, and was in-

sured with Messrs, Atkinson & Man-

ning, of this city, in the Oneen Insu-

more than she can well afford by this

those (and their name is legion) who

have ever taken a meal at her house.

A friend at Flemington kindly wrote

favored early yesterday morning with

ast intelligence of the disaster re-

FAIR BEUFF, N. C., June 26, 1873.

In a few moments the hotel and store-

room were in flames and entirely de-

At 3 o'clock this morning the kitch-

rance Company for \$2,000.
We fear that Mrs. Brothers will lose

stroyed The Fire Thought to

WANDERING MINSTREA.

while the men perform the labor on command our respect from the humility opment.

Strike out sections thirteen, fourteen | the extensive farm. The management | more direct line to the Great West. their views, peculiar as they are, must | ward with interest to its further develclothed. I came away greatly im-

ridiculous bluster. public as a reporter's understanding of

what the Presiding Elder said. When the Publisher of the Monitor reminded that the impression made upon the good faith of either party. Indeed, there is nothing more difficult than for one who is not a professional stenographer to give an accurate report

Nor was there anything in the relations between the Presiding Elder and

Whether the Advertiser also has go in at one door, the females the ISAYA made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., about it.

absent-minded that I had not noticed the best, tonic. As a stimulant tonic this separation of the sexes. I ex- for patients recovering from fever or tily their customers when their notes tracted myself, though not without other sickness, it has no equal. If ta- fall due, and the customers are indig-

COLEMAN & CO., "PER C.

sulphate of iron, 5 gallons of water, and No True Bill. There was mention made two weeks ago, in this paper, of the charges against D. T. Carr for forgery and false pretences, and P. D. Brown for of the matter on the preliminary examination before Justice Cassidey, while the evidence in Mr. Carr's case was so conflicting that the Magistrate thought proper to return it to Court. It now appears that the evidence before the Grand Jury was not considered sufficient to make a case, so there was no bill found, and both these gentlemen came out clear of the charges, with characters unblemished, and there ends the great case of forgery and mail robbery, that created much excitement among the good citizens of this section. It is to be hoped that such things may not again get into such a shape as this did, especially with parties who stand as high as d

Dr. James, of the Sanitary Bureau.

up. After standing for a moment or Messrs. Carr and Brown. two in silence all joined in a song. The Railroad Meeting at Entherfordton. The Asheville Pioneer says: At a Railroad meeting held at Rutherfordton on Monday, the 23rd inst., letters

were read from Colone! Fremont, of the Central North Carolina Railroad Company. A communication from H. T. Farmer, Esq., of Flat Rock, urging a united effort in crossing the mountain, was also read. The importance of the most perfect direct route through from Chicago on the Lakes to Charleston and points near it, say from Wilmington to Savannah on the ocean, was considered by the meeting. Commit-

Wilmington and Cincinnati. The people of the South Atlantic to or conferred upon the trustees of represented by those familiar with cars at Huntington, one hundred miles said University; and the General As- their daily life as thrifty, industrious above Cincinnati, on the Ohio river, house,

This is but the beginning of a great and flourishing trade, and only shows what can be done when we have a still The fact that a considerable reciprocal through whom all business must be trade has sprung up between this city transacted. As they practice eclibacy, and the West, reflects great credit their sect can only be perpetuated by upon the enterprise and intelligence of our railroad officials who have charge of these matters. We look for-

> referred to certain publications made Closs, the Presiding Elder of this saving:

It is sufficient to say to the Publisher f the Monitor that in thus describing effection on his integrity as a jour- and looked in at the different faiths alist," a fact that we had supposed to around, but no comment was made. plain to everybody. But even if Until the appointed time, I had actue Publisher of the Monitor could not ally taken no serious thought of the pereciate so plain a fact, he could at future. Punctually then, but with a ast have asked, and would have re- sigh, I presented myself to Mr. Lee. reived, an explanation without any

The Journal endeavors to be cauious about the authority upon which t admits to its columns matter reflectng injuriously upon private or upon sublic character. The publications referred to contained reflections upon certain gentlemen of high character and well known in this city long before Warren was ever heard of here; it did not appear over the signature of the Presiding Elder, but was given to the

hall have gained more experience, he ently: mon the mind of an interviewer may e quite different from the impression

The Journal had no right to give pay mother for extra care, say \$2 per it on any other letter.' (I wished then and has pursued it without intermisthe sanction of the Presiding Elder's week; and if you do well, I will cover I could have seen 'per C.'s' face.) name to such grave reflections upon Mr. Lee's \$100 with another \$100 the have come to Abbetown quite by acciany person, without some assurance from | day you are twenty-one. Can you do | dent. The sign it was which attracted the Presiding Elder himself that he better?" had not been misapprehended by the I knew I could not. I said so. So I wanted to see 'per C.' Please don't interviewer as to the charges he desired again I was back in the familiar place, misunderstand me. Believe me, I did great desire to abandon her present to make; especially would it have been improper to do so when the parties proved uneventful, save as the first a woman." were reputable members of the community and of his own coclesiastical firm of Coleman & Co. charge. 'The correctness of the rule

the JOURNAL to make us apprehend that he would not inform us of the ness. We should regret to think high an estimate upon him. As we

taken offence we know not, but lest it may have done so, we hereby diselaim allow you to pass here, sir. The males FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR of CAL- having had any purpose to reflect Boston banks use postal cards to no-

difficulty, from the female train, and ken during the season it prevents fever nant at the publicity thus given to deavors, I succeeded in doing this, and leave?

I am Louis Coleman, half of the new firm long and well known in the country as Coleman Co. I want to tell you how I worked my way to this position. At the age of fifteen with my free consent, my father signed articles which bound me to give to William R. Lee, years. In lieu of board, clothing, etc., the usual equivalent given, I was to receive one dollar per week, and at the expiration of the three years, fifty dollars in money. My home, in the meantime, was with my father, who

boarded and clothed me. A backward look over those three years seems pleasant to me. I suppose many times during my apprenticeship I longed for more liberty, more leisure, and more money, or something different from what I had. I should hardly have been an average boy if I had not, but in the main I was tolerably contented.

So eighteen came. The heir of an English estate, on the happy day on hardly, I think, have felt happier than . Upon the morning of the day when my endentures were to cease, Mr. Lee came to me and said : "I suppose I shall have to tell you

that I have no further claim upon your time after to-night?" I felt a certain amount of independence as I replied: "I know it, sir," and drew a sigh of

said, and turned away.

In the office at night, I met my father, who, with me, saw the writing can celed. I then received fifty dollars,

to leave the office. "One moment," said Mr. Lee; "have you any plans for the future "No, sir," I said promptly, "to-mor-row is my eighteenth birthday, and want to spend it without a thought of

He smiled a little gravely, and then ing, and then come back to me." Outside I found my fellow-workmen

waiting to give me a cheer, for it was customary among us on such occasion to have a general hand-shake. "Come, Coleman, can we not

This was also customary, and I hesitated a moment, but something said to me, "begin now as you expect to go "Three times the sum, boys, in anything else you like; but let us have no

"That's so," said one of the number 'remember poor Stearns.' Stearns was a man whom Lee has employed again and again. A week since he had been turned away because he came to his work intoxicated, and we knew he had no work since. Mear's remark gave me a thought,

to send the money to Stearn's wife and My plan took well, and was seconded

"If the crowd will forego treats.

and I turned quickly and said:

"And mind," said Mears again, "you

give it to Stearn's wife, else it may yet Then I went home and spent the week after in idleness. Perhaps I

ought to have felt guilty of waste of time. I do not think I did. I thoroughly enjoyed my respite and the liberty to be out at any time of the lay. A curious feeling, almost like seeing a new world, comes to a person who having been shut up from the sunshine for a considerable time, is suddenly given the freedom to walk, lounge or loiter, subject to no hours, The Publisher of the Lagnolia times nor bells. My father and mother Monitor complains because the JOURNAL left me entirely to myself during the week, though I have since been told in the Magnelia papers as "accounts of | that my mother's heart beat anxiously what purported to be interviews had for fear I was beginning a downward

"Give him his time, a week, wife; let him run to the end of his rope. J think he will begin to pull in then.' I even deserted the family pew or Sunday, a thing unheard of before,

My father was also there. Mr. Lee smiled as I came in, and said "Well, Louis, what do you call your last week's work?" "Relaxation," I promptly replied.

"Does it pay?" he asked. "It has so far," was my response "But I suppose you expect to go to work some time?" said he. The satisfaction of returning to my every-day work came suddenly to m then, and I said with animation :

you have work to offer me." He looked pleasant and gratified .-So did my father. Mr. Lee said pres-"I have to offer you my office work. If you will engage with me for another three years, I will give you \$300 per

"I do, indeed, and am here hoping

year, and at the end of that time an the party interviewed sought to make, additional \$100, making it \$1,000 for town. The first I ever wrote was in and that, too, without any reflection the three years' work. What think reply to an order for a superior casket My father then spoke : "Louis, the decision is your own; but the offer is fair. If you choose to take it, your board at home is just to had been a notion of mine never to put

links which connected me with the

The first duty assigne | me in my excluding "hearsay testimony" has new position was the opening of some pronounced my name, "I give entire been too long admitted to require any letters, and the first letter I opened credence to what you have told me. argument to enforce its propriety at flaunted with the bill head "Coleman Four years ago when you commenced her husband never once visited her. & Co." My own name ! Just so, your business life, we, too, commenced He was in easy reach, and she re some day I should send out large sheets ours. My father was Coleman, of quested his presence several times, and bills with just such a heading !- Coleman & Co. He died saddenly. -So I raised an air castle, But this The Co. is Mr. Hicksey, He is, and whatever, Sunday morning this gyntletter contained, besides the order, has been for many years, helpless in most with the iron heart packed up his some referenc to a "superior casket," and a slip from a paper making public He always advised, but the business announcement that the decease of was overlooked entirely by my father. | self about any formalities in the way of Coleman, of the firm of Coleman & Co., Would not alter the business arrange- sister and I took temporary charge of The ments of the firm. It would still be carried on at the old stand, with the same name. Sigued, Coleman & Co., Mr. Hicksey, we retained the name to be indestructible and at no stone in to

> I handed the letter to Mr. Lee, who make a note of the reference to casket, and file the letter on hook G.

He rose, took down a package of letters, saying to me : "Look at these curious signatures; Miss Eugenie Coleman. As such," the larger they hold out the strong Coleman always signed like that, with said she with a smile—"as such I ina long coil. The son has, I suppose, troduce myself to you." inherited or acquired the same curious coil to his signature."

I returned answer to the letter, and same fanciful coil. After a few ensigned Wm. R. Lee, "per C." making She bowed acquiescence. After leav. Evening Mail.

of my "C" an excellent imitation of the long coiled C appended to Colea month elapsed that we did not re- to act. In short, I had suddenly deceive an order of some kind, large or termined to settle in Abbetown. small, with the same Coleman & Co., "per C." and then the long coil; which I invariably answered with Lee, "per

C.," and a flourish of the same round I found myself at my majority in what I thought then, and think now, an enviable state. I had at twenty-one a fair address, good health, good habits, a good trade, an average education, moderate ambition, and a willing-ness to work, and three hundred dollars a year in ready money. When my time expired with Mr. Lee, he again asked me my plans for the future Though this time I had many and

many a one, they were very indefinite and none of them practical. Mr. Lee, as before, gave advice and opportunity. He sent me upon business of his own through different parts of the State, and if you find the right busines

point, let me know." I liked this change. I was making a valuable acquaintance with busines men and the country, and for a year longer found nothing which made me One night I took a branch road and

a new route to reach a certain point. starting with (a most unusual thing easy on leaving Harley Hickey alone for me) a racking headache, which the in the field, for I thought if he loved for me) a racking headache, which the jar and rattle of the cars so increased station. I stopped not to ask where, but threw myself into an omnibus, and arriving at the hotel, into a room and bed as quickly as possible. morning I awoke with my head clear, but with a feeling of exhaustion that gain for a sale, and Miss Coleman dedecided me to remain where I was for

After breakfast I sauntered out, going slowly up the principal street, gazing idly at the signs, dreamily settling myself with a home, and a busiconfront the bona fide personages who among her family she likes and I had so many times appeared to me think will never lose the sobriquet of under the jagged signature of "Cole- "per C."

man & Co.," and singularly coiled I entered the open door and strolled nice lot of cabinet warerooms, with the arrangements perhaps in better taste than is usual in such establish ments. A quiet, light-haired young man, my own age, came forward.—
"Behold per C!" I said to myself. He politely waited till I had made a survey of the outer rooms, and then asked if he could be of service. I said would like to see Mr. Coleman. A slight hesitation, then he said, "Step

oysters, or what it may be, we'll agree Beyond the salesroom a green baise door opened into a room about tweive feet square, neatly carpeted, furnished not only with words, but deeds, and with desk, chairs and sef a. Occupying we deputized "Little Tom," as he was the room were two young women,called, to take the money to Steam's One at the desk did not raise her head at my entrance. The other rose and bowed with an air of a business woman, and the grace of a enlitured

For myself I could not strive to conceal the awkwardness I felt, Who could possibly expect to meet ladies in in a ladies' parlor in a gentleman's counting room? I managed to bew

pecting to see 'Coleman,' of the firm of Coleman & Co. "I represent the name," the lady said quietly, then added, "please be

any man, I should have had no difficulty stepping up to him, and shaking hands, and introducing myself and firm, and becoming acquaintances in by certain parties with the Rev. Dr. path. My father restrained her fears, a moment. This, however, was a new programme, and I became still more involved by my next remark, which was that the person I wished particularly to see was "per C." Involuntarily I made a circling motion with my thumb. The girl's head at the desk bent low, over the leaves of the ledger. The woman sitting opposite me, with a kept-back smile in her eyes and on her lips, indicated with her eves the direction of the ledger, and said, "That is per C."

Was there ever such a position? I glanced towards the desk. The eyes of the girl were raised from the book and I met my doom! I yielded to fate. Henceforth, whatever befel me, my heart and destiny was at the mercy of 'per C.'

There was a pause, and growing desperate, I determined to explain matters. Rising, I said: "Will you grant me grace for five minutes?

I had turned away from "per C and was looking straight into the face of the older woman. She bowed, just raised her eyes toward the desk, and I knew then that "per C." was looking and listening as well, "I am Louis Coleman, of Maconville, I have written, I suppose, one hundred letters to 'Coleman & Co.,' of Abbesent on the decease of Coleman, of Coleman & Co. I signed it per C. and copied as nearly as I could the peculiar signature of order sent. It

and finished speaking, said: "Mr. Coleman," and browed as she stallments for the momentary gratifien pronounced my name, "I give entire tion of curious crowds. During her body, but his mind is perfectly clear. traps and left his afflicted sponse wif correspondence, and when affairs called for a settlement with the consent of and the business. Mr. Hicksey's ad- last two years has it shown stage decid successful. Of course in our town we trials of these many mentles of war are known; beyond that people may have made hardy therapsof the natcome to the conclusion that a son has officer, and men, and they have been succeeded the father in business. I familiar with the ground on wh am Coleman, of Coleman & Co., to the the struggla is carried on. Mores outside world; in proper person, I am they less something to fight for

as Miss Caddie Coleman. I felt that

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Additional Squares at proportional , ster A Square is equal to TEN SOLID LINES OF R

Cash, invariably in advance.

ing Miss Coleman, I indulged in a long walk for the purpose of settling a plan which had suddenly presente itself to me, and upon which I resolved As soon as I had matured a plan, I

called on Mr. Hicksey. I proposed to buy out his interest in the business. He thought he did not care to sell. I then went to Miss Coleman. She said that Mr. Hicksey had been exceedingly kind to them, and she felt under obligations to him; and that he wished soon to advance Harley, his son, to his interest in the business. My jealousy took immediate alarm, and I sought Harley, the young man

whom I had seen first in the sales room. I was rather surprised to find that he agreed with me, until he gave as his reason that another hand would keep Caddie out of the place, and that would suit him. Caddie, indeed!

I coolly said: "I shall try to see that Miss Caddie has an interest elsewhere, if I take an interest in her." He looked at me. I returned it; then we understood each other. I staved in Abbetown three days longer, during which time I cultivated Miss Caddie's acquaintance as much as I dared. also told Miss Coleman that I desired

the girl as well as I knew I did, that that by ten o'clock I had determined he would not give her up without ar to ask for a lay-over ticket at the next effort. In eight days I was again at Abbetown. Harley Hicksey had again of Next and been refused. Mr. Hicksey knowing this, was ready to conclude a bar-

to settle in Abbetown; that I loved her

for my wife. I then returned to Macon-

ville for a week. I was somewhat un-

sister and wanted to try and win her

sired to remain with me, as before with Mr. Hicksey. All this seemed so entirely to my wishes, that I began to fear that I might miss the one thing to which all ness, and a name, and my sign would of Miss Caddie Coleman. But as I had read—I started, there it was—"Cole. always tried to use my opportunities, man & Co." Yes, I read it aright, it so I was not remiss in this respect, and was Coleman & Co. "Is this Abbe- in one year from the time of my settletown?" I asked of a man who was ment in Abbetown, I was a married passing. He looked hard at me, but man. We, Coleman & Co., are prossaid civilly enough, "It is, sir." I pering in our business. Mrs. Colecrossed the road quickly, curious to man is a dignified, matronly lady, but

There is a moral to my story. Every boy worth the name probably sees it I will write it nevertheless: When a through the rooms. Nothing but a good opportunity occurs, don't stand

idle and wait for a better. Fayetteville (Tenn.) Express, June 19. THE IRON-IAWED WOMAN.

Serious Illness of the Museulas Prodigy in Tennessee Somethiag About the only attache of the In

national Circus whose performa sustained the promise of the poswas the woman with the iron i Her feats were really wonderful the immense strength evidently lod in her jaws and in the muscles of neck excited general astonishme There is nothing in her personal pearance to indicate the concentration of unusual physical power about he mouth, face or neck. but symmetrically proportioned: somewhat masculine, perhaps, in form and feature, with a pleasant, amiable face, rather broad at the lower part and a mouth too large to be called either pretty or feminine. Upon the whole, she might be called, without bordering upon flattery, a very fine looking and handsome woman. But few of the audience that saw her in the ring, glittering with tinselled ornaments, and smiling with well stimulated delight, imagined that she was and subjecting a sensitive nervous organization to acute torture for their amusement. Such, however, was the case, and a few hours afterwards the poor creature, who appeared so radiant under the canvass, and performed superhuman feats of strength with apparent ease, was lying in a room at the hotel, shorn of her borroweds plender. convulsed by continuous nervous shocks and quivering with intense pain. After having gone through with her part of the afternoon performance she retired utterly prostrated, to a private marquee, and while removing her costume the centre pole of the tent was blown down by the high wind. striking her on the spine as it fell, and dent, together with the effects of her

Saturday night she was unable to perform, and Sunday morning when the circus left she was still so ill that she had to remain behind. She received the best medical attention in this place, and her peculiar condition aroused the sincere sympathies of her raphy as it appears on the illuminated eighteen years old, although she would entered upon her professions career, cation, subjecting her as it does to unmy attention. I came to see Coleman. kill her, is a fact she seems full? ac quainted with. Hence she manifests a sphere better suited to her sex and quired to yield up her life in daily inillness the individual whom she calls the iron jaws, without bothering him

terrible exertions in the ring, throw

her into violent convulsions,

The vitality of the caban carge seem ion. The latest reports indicate that

ters. Engagements of some imporamo and Manzanillo in which there

I arose, bowed, and turned to receive the insurgents have almost uniformly an introduction to the yourger sister gained the advantage in recent encounwhen finished, a sudden fancy pos-sessed me to make of my "per C." the Taking my but in hand, I said: " this was intended as a dismissal.— tance have taken place between Bay-amo and Manzanillo in which there "May. I see you again before I was desperate fighting and a decided victory for the Cubans. - New York